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case of the Bradley Fertilizer Co., in the Agricultural Hall, there is a megalodon tooth, from the Stono River, which measures 6 inches 8 lines in median length from a level of the ends of the root to the point of the crown, and 4 inches 8 lines in breadth across the base. A second specimen in the same collection and from the same locality is 6 inches in median length, and 5 inches 1 line in breadth.

A specimen from the Ashley River, formerly in the possession of Prof. Holmes, according to him, measures 6 inches 5 lines in length, and 5 inches 5 lines in breadth, and weighs 2 lbs. 8 drachms, apothecaries' weight.

These specimens are probably the largest shark teeth on record. If the animals to which they pertained held anything like the relation of length of body to the teeth as existing in the living white shark, they must have been upwards of a hundred feet in length.

JUNE 27.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Fifty-one members present.

Remarks on the Rhizopod Genus Nebela.—Prof. LEIDY stated that in order to facilitate a ready reference to ordinary forms of rhizopods, he was disposed with some other observers to restrict the genus Difflugia to those rhizopods with lobose pseudopods, which ordinarily possess a covering or test composed of extraneous bodies, such as particles of quartzose sand, and diatome cases. In the genus Nebela, which he had viewed as distinct from Difflugia, the test is composed of discoid plates and minute rods, apparently siliceous and intrinsic to the structure of the animal.

To the genus Nebela probably belong the species named by Ehrenberg, *Difflugia collaris*, *D. cancellata*, *D. carpio*, *D. binodis*, *D. annulata*, and *D. laxa*. Likewise the *Difflugia peltigeracca* of Carter, most of the forms described by Wallich under the name of *Difflugia pyriformis*, var. *symmetrica*, and also the *Difflugia carinata* of Archer. Formerly Prof. L. had indicated several species under the names of *Nebela ansata*, *N. equi-calceus*, *N. sphagni*, *N. numata*, *N. barbata*, and *N. flabellulum*. Pr. A. N. S. 1874, 156.

Most of the above-named species of Ehrenberg had been referred by the same author to a group with the names of Reticella and Allodictya, headed with a species named *Difflugia asterophora*, which, so far as could be judged from the description and figure, did not coincide with the characters of Nebela. Of the forms referred to *Difflugia symmetrica* by Dr. Wallich, the first one described has recently, by Schulze, been viewed separately from the others as characteristic of a new genus with the name of

Thin sections of these rocks and also those of similar character from Pennsylvania were projected on the screen in polarized light and compared.

Harvey Fisher, Geo. A. Wright, A. C. Lambdin, M.D., John Russel, J. C. Martindale, and A. E. Brown were elected members.

The following papers were ordered to be published:—